



M. J. BISCHOF'S,

Furniture Polish!

As the the strongest evidence of the excellence of the the Furniture Polish sold by Mr. M. J. Bischof, it is only necessary to state that more than seven thousand bottles have been disposed of in this city and neighborhood in the last sixty days. It is an excellent preparation for the purpose for which it is recommended and gives satisfaction in every case. It is now in the hands of many of the leading merchants of Mason and adjoining counties, and is fast becoming a staple article.

A very useful and excellent article now being introduced in this city, is a

Furniture POLISH!

Manufactured and sold by Mr. M. J. BISCHOF. It has been tried by very many of our leading citizens, who are warm in their recommendations of its excellence. It can be used on Pianos, Furniture of all kinds and fine Vehicles. It gives a very Superior and Lasting Gloss. The following who have used it are referred to: Hechinger Bros., A. Finch, State National Bank, Central Hotel, D. R. Bullock, W. W. Ball and E. Lambden, Flemingsburg, Ky., references: Fleming & Botts, C. N. Weedon, Judge W. S. Botts, J. W. Hefflin, banker, H. Cushman, H. H. Stitt, L. F. Bright, W. S. Fant, Poplar Plains, references: Ben Plummer, Dr. Hart, Mrs. L. Logan, B. Samuels, Rev. Kimberlie, Summers & Bro., LaRue & Son Blue Lick Springs.

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M. J. Bischof,

FURNITURE POLISH,

Sept. 16, 1w, d.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE WORLD'S TIMBER SUPPLY.

How Apparently Inexhaustible Forests Have Been Cut, and What Still Remains.

[From the New York Commercial Bulletin.]

The substitution of iron for wood in many branches of manufacture, more especially in the case of iron vessels and sleepers for railroads, has by no means curtailed the world's demand for timber. The multifarious uses of wood, the vast amount of building that is going on in all civilized countries, to say nothing of the rapid multiplication of all kinds of factories, bring us to face with the question, Is the wood supply sufficient for prospective requirements? The United States and Canada, as is well known, have been the greatest shippers of American lumber of late years, but time was when as many as 900 cargoes of timber were annually loaded at Memel for Great Britain alone. Not only is the demand increasing, but, what are the most serious features of the situation, forests are rapidly disappearing, and thus far no efficacious steps have been taken in any country to renew them. Sweden and Norway were one time regarded as inexhaustible sources of supply. All the great forests there were bought up by English merchants and contractors, and now these countries have partly to draw their supplies from further north, and import their oak from Poland. Northern Russia, which was at one time an immense forest all the way from the Baltic to the Ural Mountains, has increased its cuttings so rapidly that St. Petersburg even has to bring its heavy timber now from the center of the Empire. The once great forests of Finland also are almost cleared away. The forests along the Vistula and the Nieman, which may be considered as the sources of supply for the great Memel trade, have receded, we are told, to such an extent that it is difficult to fill orders at Königsberg, Tilsit and Danzig. Germany has upward of 30,000,000 acres of forests, Prussia possessing the larger portion; but their value is greatly diminished by the inferior quality of the pine in the northern provinces. Austria had magnificent forests formerly, and there still remains to her 18,343,810 hectares, or half as much more as possessed by Germany. These are mostly in Bohemia, Galicia, and Transylvania, and the fact that they are so far removed from navigation renders them practically unavailable for the European markets. The forests that once covered the eastern shores of the Adriatic are entirely gone. Italy has a considerable extent of forests—in round numbers, 13,000,000 acres; but the difficult nature of the passes in the Alps and Apennines render it impossible to work them to commercial advantage. Spain has some 8,500,000 acres of forests, but the woodman is hampered here also by the nature of the ground. Portugal, with a good seaboard, has no difficulty in getting rid of the small extent of forest land that now remains—that is to say, not more than 1,000,000 acres. Turkey has extensive forests in Roumelia, near Constantinople, and also in various parts of its Asiatic possessions; but the population has been—what Turkey proverbially are—destructive, and no provision has been made for systematic replanting. France figures for about 22,000,000 acres of forest. In Great Britain the supply of home wood is simply nil; trees are there chiefly for ornament; while in Ireland impoverished landlords have ruthlessly cut down woods that has served very important meteorological purposes.

Let us now see the export capacity and consumptive needs of the various countries:

	Exports.	Imports.
Norway and Sweden	\$16,000,000	
Finland	11,000,000	
Russia	20,000,000	
Austria		Fancy and dye-woods only.
Germany		\$10,000,000
Holland		8,800,000
Belgium	650,000	24,000,000
Great Britain		55,800,000
France	6,930,000	

The smaller countries import, but generally through England or France. The supply and demand, being thus roughly estimated, it may be observed that the cost of tapping the immense forests of Central Africa and America would at once cause a revolution in the present condition of the timber trade.

While the supply of lumber in the United States is fully equal to present demands, it is difficult to foresee what may be the increased requirements, domestic and foreign, in the early future. It is very certain that due provision is not made for replanting, and while some States have shown commendable care and energy in that respect, others have been singularly negligent.

AN OMAHA man, in danger of losing his house by the foreclosure of a mortgage, sold his wife to her admirer for the \$200 needed to satisfy the claim. That was two years ago, at which time the proceeding caused considerable comment. The new couple lived amicably together until lately, when the original husband, having prospered during his period of bachelorhood, bought back the woman at an advance of \$50.

Horace Greeley's Shoes.

About the year 1870, when Arthur Barret was President of the Fair Association, Mr. Greeley accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address in the amphitheatre at the fair grounds. Col. Todd was Chairman of the Reception Committee, and after the close of the address escorted the speaker to his room at the Southern Hotel, where he bade him good-by, as Mr. Greeley was to leave the city early on the following morning. Before leaving him, however, Col. Todd said:

"Well, Mr. Greeley, I trust that during your stay here everything has been done for your comfort, and that everything has been satisfactory to you."

"Yes," said Mr. Greeley slowly and with considerable hesitancy, "everything has been as pleasant as I could have desired, except—" here the old gentleman looked sadly down at his feet, and after a brief pause resumed, "except that some one stole my shoes last night."

"Stole your shoes!" echoed Col. Todd in astonishment, also surveying Mr. Greeley's feet.

"Yes," replied Mr. Greeley, with a sigh and moving his feet uncomfortably. "Yes, I left them outside my door last night, and some one walked off with them. But a new pair was left in place of the old ones, and that's what troubles me. The old ones were easy and comfortable, but the new ones hurt my feet."

"One might be pardoned," said Col. Todd, "for wanting to step into your shoes. Perhaps some one wanted them as souvenirs."

This was intended for a compliment, but Mr. Greeley was too much interested in his feet to notice it. He only said, "Perhaps so, but I would very much prefer my old ones to these, and I wish they had taken something else as a souvenir."

The next morning the old gentleman limped down stairs and took a carriage for the depot, carrying away with him probably a very unfavorable impression of the souvenir hunters of St. Louis.

Several weeks elapsed before the mystery of the stolen shoes was solved. It was then ascertained that a colored man named Wilkinson, who was one of the barbers at the Southern, had really taken Mr. Greeley's shoes as mementoes of the man who had worked so actively and earnestly for the freedom of the negroes. In speaking of the matter to Col. Todd, Wilkinson said that he was walking along the hall near Mr. Greeley's room, and seeing the shoes standing outside the door the idea struck him that they would be just the things to give the children to remind them of him who had done so much for the colored man. He therefore took them, hurried out of the hotel and went to a shoe store, where he purchased a pair of much better shoes of the same size as the old ones, and, returning to the hotel, put the former where the latter had stood. He thought that a fair exchange was no robbery, and felt that he was giving much more in actual value than he was receiving. Wilkinson is dead, but the shoes are probably now in St. Louis. It is understood that several relic hunters are looking for them.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The Potato.

There exists some diversity of opinion as to the original nativity of the potato. Mr. Periam states that it was carried to England in 1565, by Sir John Wankins, from Santa Fe de Bogota, where it was found growing wild, at an elevation of from 8,000 to 13,000 feet above the ocean in elevated valleys surrounded by high mountains, and above the range of Indian corn. It is generally conceded that Sir Walter Raleigh's vessels not only carried tobacco to England, but also took the potato over in 1586; while there are many who hold that it was introduced into Spain at an earlier date than that last given. All, however, seem to agree that it is one of America's products, some saying it is a native of Chili or Peru, others of the mountainous districts of tropical or subtropical America. It was at first cultivated in Spain, whence it spread into the Netherlands, Burgundy, and Italy as a garden curiosity, but soon became in the latter country a common article of food. However, its progress generally was slow, and it is only within a hundred years that its cultivation was undertaken, even in Ireland. And this suggests one of the singular circumstances in connection with the common use of the potato—namely, that it should be called the Irish potato. This cannot have come about in any other way than that soon after its introduction into Ireland it became the principal sustenance of many of the peasantry of that country, and has remained such ever since to a great extent.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—The root and herb establishment in Carroll County, Va., is said to be the largest on this continent, 8,000 pounds of roots being taken in every week. Within a radius of thirty miles there are over 2,000 varieties of medicinal flora, of which over 1,200 specimens have been collected.

Fat and Lean Men.

Ought a man of genius to be fat or lean? The latter, if the proverbs are to be credited, which assert that the blade uses the scabbard, and that the mind breaks the body. A philosopher remarks that men of genius had a yellowish and parchment look formerly, because they, being underpaid, were consequently underdressed. That type has disappeared as effectually as the race of King Charles' dogs or the dodo. No *litterateur* of the nineteenth century wears shoes without soles—none resemble Scudery, who flavored his crust with a morsel of bacon priggled from a mouse-trap.

Balzac was so stout that it was a day's exercise to walk around him; the riot could not disperse him, and he was encircled with bandages as if a hoghead. Rossini was a veritable Jumbo, since for six years he never saw his knees; ordinarily, he was called by the small boys a hippopotamus in pantaloons. Jules Janin, the prince of critics, broke every sofa he sat upon; his chin and his cheeks protruded beyond his beard and his whiskers. Labaene was charged three fares whenever he traveled, and it was in a horse-box, elegantly fitted up with all the comforts of a home, plus an opening outside, that he voyaged before his death; when he appeared on the stage the wags swore the latter had to be specially propped up, just as in the case when elephants don the sock and buskin.

Dumas *pere* never was stouter than a drum-major; Saint-Beuve regarded his grinning Falstaffian stomach as his greatest mystery in life; Eugene Sue, like Byron, dreaded getting fat, and indulged also in vinegar and lemons, as the pre-Bantam cure. Modern men of genius are great trencher men; Hugo mixes fish, flesh, vegetable, sweets, etc., upon his plate, and devotes an hour to excavating his tunnel through the "olla podrida." Dumas *pere* ate three rump steaks, but then he said that was from foresight, as he could never count upon the next day for a meal; Rossini devoured as much macaroni as would give indigestion to ten lazzarones; he preferred the rattle of a "batterie de cuisine" to the fustiest orchestra.

The lean men of genius do not count, such as Lamartine, De Musset, etc.; their bones pierced their skin, and did not at all flatter the French goddess Glory. Besides, such celebrities belong to the schools of the "Sorrows of Werther" and the "Novalle Heloise." They thought too much and never laughed.

Hunting in the Arctic.

In his narrative of the experience of the Jeannette crew, Lieutenant Danenhower says: During the summer some of us used to take the skin boats or the dingy and paddle among the cracks. On one occasion Captain De Long was alone in the dingy and was interviewed by a bear, who suddenly approached out of the mist and stood watching him in the most dignified manner. The Captain retreated in good order. During the summer it was very difficult to get bears, because they could take to the water so readily and thus cut off their pursuers. During the misty times they were very bold, and on one occasion a she bear with two cubs approached the ship to within 400 yards of the star-board quarter. Fortunately the dogs were on the port side and to windward, so they did not scent the bear. The greatest quietness prevailed, and a squad of about ten riflemen was immediately organized on the poop. I was watching the bears through a cabin air port, and it was a very fine sight to see the mother and her two cubs approach the ship in a wondering and cautious manner. I could see better under the mist than the people on the poop. Heard the Captain say:

"Do any of you think it is over 250 yards?"

All seemed to agree, and he said: "Aim at 250 yards, and wait for the word 'fire!'"

Then succeeded a volley. The bears reeled and made several turns, and I thought that we had bagged all of them, but was astonished to see them get up and walk off in the most lively manner. Of course, all the dogs took the alarm and pursued them to the first crack, which the bears calmly swam across and thus escaped. But large drops of blood were seen, and the she-bear lay down once or twice as if wounded. In making her retreat she drove her cubs before her, and became impatient when they moved slowly. The bears had been hit, but the distance had been underestimated, and most of the shots had fallen short. This was not extraordinary, because it was very misty.

"You look cheerful, Mr. Spiser," said a friend who met the old gentleman ambling down the avenue. "Yes," said the interrogated; "I have just had a troublesome grinder pulled," and when the sympathizing gentleman asked if it hurt him much, Seth cheerfully responded, "Not a bit; it was an organ-grinder and a policeman pulled him. No cranks but myself about my premises."

MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 18, 1882.

TERMS:—The EVENING BULLETIN is published daily, and served free of postage at 6 cents per week; 25 cents per month; 75 cents per three months; \$1.50 per six months, and \$3 per year, payable in advance.

THE EVENING BULLETIN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION IN THIS CITY, CHESTER AND ABERDEEN, OHIO, THAN ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN MAYSVILLE.

These Bar Associations.

The people of the United States are much liable to be influenced and sometimes controlled by drifts of enthusiasm or excitement.

The Jenny Lind furor prevailed for a while. The Kossuth wave swept over the North and was invading the South until the sage counsel of the illustrious Clay stopped it. And so with many other new-fangled ideas and propositions.

Within a few years some talented but eccentric theorists have started the project of "Bar Associations," "National" in some instances, as they choose to call them; and also State.

Have any of them reflected that the very idea of a "National" Bar Association involves centralization, and has a strong tendency to consolidation?

These projects are not started in the South, but originate in the North, where alleged statesmen and jurists never have studied or understood the true theory of our governmental system.

All countries have or should have their sectional or local laws, usages and customs.

Notwithstanding her monarchy the freedom of England has been preserved by the local rights and privileges, having the force of laws, of her shires, counties and cities. A revolution would ensue if they were all invaded. Dissatisfaction and local dissensions would follow the violation of any of them. They are regarded as almost sacred muniments of true popular freedom.

The same system prevails, though to a less extent, in France, and in the dark monarchy of Spain, and even in autocratic Russia. It is a system, not for a day, but for centuries.

The truth is, liberty is local. Despotism arises from consolidation, originated and produced under the idea of uniformity.

In the light of these truisms what are we to think of the idea at the bottom of these "National" Bar Associations, of making laws, not only of remedy and procedure but of right, uniform all over these extensive United States?

Climate, soil, production, lineage and a thousand and one indescribable influences affect and determine local laws and customs. Thus diversity exists, and in it is real liberty.

What suits Maine will not suit Louisiana. Virginia desires different laws from California. And so all around.

Yet the fundamental thought at the foundation of these "National" Bar Associations is to break down local laws, rights, customs and usages, invade State practices and remedies and impose a deal uniformity over the whole country. Differences in the several States as to these may sometimes cause inconvenience. But they are of the very essence of freedom, which is higher than mere convenience.

A departure from principle will finally be attended by bad practical results. Therefore we say let there be an end of these "National" Bar Associations.

To show their tendency: Some talented crank in one of them recently advocated the innovation that a majority of the jury should prevail in effecting a verdict in questions of life, liberty and property, against the wisdom of thousands of years of English and American liberty, thus counting out life and all other rights by an eight by seven process. How would Kentuckians like that?

Then another wanted it a uniform rule over this country that the judge, not the jury, should fix the punishment of a Defendant, which, notwithstanding the practice of some states to the contrary, would be in spirit a plain violation of the right of trial by jury under our constitution. For the question of punishment as well as that of guilt is rightfully involved and should be involved in the verdict of the jury.

The enlightened experience, yes, often the oppressions and misfortunes of a thousand years show that there is more reliance to be placed in the true and humane instincts and intelligence of a jury than in the judgment of a corrupt, prejudiced, ambitious or dyspeptic Judge, even in fixing the measure of punishment.

Again, one of the innovations, wholly unwise, distasteful and dangerous to us in Kentucky is to inaugurate the practices

(often made disgraceful) of having the judge, not simply to lay down the law in succinct terms, but to make the last speech to the jury under the name of a "charge" with comment on the facts, full of his idiosyncracies, prejudices, &c., &c. This will break down the whole idea of a jury trial. It is the inauguration in the most hateful and dangerous form of the one-man power. The true philosophy of a jury trial is that the instincts, the sense of justice and the independence and intelligence of the jury are the best safeguards for a wise administration of the laws and for the protection of the liberty of the citizens.

Novelties, though often apparently attractive, are not even generally improvements and are frequently dangerous.

"Obsta Principibus" resist beginnings. Let us therefore at once veto this idea of "National" Bar Associations, it makes no odds what vain men of not the best considered thought of this country, aiming to attract "National" attention to themselves, advocate them or participate in them.

They are alarming in theory to the far-sighted jurist and political philosopher and will be dangerous if encouraged. We ask the calm attention of the people to these thoughts.

If we want Massachusetts and other "isms," crudities and the long train of ills following them to prevail in Kentucky and override our time honored institutions, principles and customs, let us encourage and participate in these "National" Bar Associations.

But if we want to continue in the true "ancient ways" of our fathers and preserve constitutional liberty and the rights of the citizen, let us frown down these innovations.

The pretext that such innovations are for safety and order have always been the pretexts of tyrants for arbitrary rule. It can be demonstrated that crime is better suppressed and prevented by a humane than a Draconian administration of the law.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The tariff commission is in Des Moines, Iowa.

Wm. Reed & Co., merchants at Lagro, Ind., have suspended.

Robeson was renominated by acclamation at Camden, N. J., Friday.

Engineer Melville was tendered a reception at Philadelphia Friday.

The Thirteenth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Hillsboro, O., September 27th.

Captain Mayne Reid, the novelist, has been granted a pension of \$15 per month by the United States Government.

Martha Sullivan, of Jackson county, O., was tried for horse stealing at Millersburg, on Friday, and acquitted.

Delia Carey accidentally shot and mortally wounded her young friend, Annie Burke, with a revolver at Seymour, Ind.

An unknown man was killed by the cars at New Philadelphia, Thursday night. A broken whisky bottle was found near the body.

President Arthur abandoned the steamer Dispatch outside of Newport Harbor, Friday, and being safely landed, rode into town on an express wagon.

A fire in Wm. Haupt's box factory at Columbus, did damage Friday night to the extent of about \$1,000.

At San Francisco a fire Friday afternoon destroyed a large barn and adjoining buildings. The losses aggregate from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

At Pensacola, Friday evening, a fire broke out in a shanty. The flames spread to the Catholic parsonage, and thence to St. Michael's Catholic church, which were totally destroyed, and also two small cottages in the rear of the church.

The annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman, which has been in session at Terre Haute, Ind., since Monday, adjourned Friday to meet the second week in September, 1883, at Denver.

During a storm the Laprarie Barracks at Montreal, which originally cost the Imperial Government half a million dollars, burned to the ground.

The Missouri Car and Foundry Works, of St. Louis, burned Friday. The loss is estimated at \$250,000; insurance on building and contents, \$128,000; on lumber, \$72,000.

At Centerville, N. J., the Graham House was struck by lightning and burned.

Estimated shipments of lumber from Muskegon, Mich., during September aggregate 100,000,000 feet. The mills have been running night and day.

The winners at Lexington, Friday, were Frona, Monarch and Miss Woodford. At Toledo—Boyd P. and Louise. At Wheeling—Joe Bowers and Danville. At Louisville—Lumps and Harry Wilkes. At Coney Island—Baron Faverot, J. W. Morton, Victim, Barney Lion and Buster. At Mystic Park—Louise N., Ethel Medinn and Yellow Dock.

M. F. MARSH.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Examiner for Mason County and Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Special attention given to collections. Office Court street, Maysville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—My brick residence in East Maysville, or, if desired, I will rent the lower floor alone. **MRS. MARY STEWART.** sep18dw

FOR RENT—Barber shop booth at the Maysville fair grounds during the fair. Apply to **T. J. NOLIN** or **D. P. ORT.** sep18dw

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two story dwelling in the 5th Ward containing three rooms and kitchen, near corner of Third and Walnut and Hall's plow factory. It is in good condition and has cistern, coal house and other conveniences. Call on **W. W. BALLOR** or **J. M. WHITTINGTON.** sep18dw

FOR SALE—A Covered Top Wagon, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to **THIS OFFICE.** sep18dw

LOST.

LOST—On Thursday, some place in this city, a plain gold ring. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to **THIS OFFICE.** sep18dw

LOST—On Friday afternoon some place in Maysville, \$25; one \$20 bill and one \$5 bill. A liberal reward will be given to the finder by leaving same at this office or returning it to **THOMAS A. WOODWARD,** Germantown, Ky. sep18dw

LOST—A small memorandum book containing \$13.25 and a receipt from the Adams Express Company. If the finder will return it to this office, I will pay a liberal reward for same. **HENRY MARSH.** sep18dw

LOST—A Gentleman's Enamelled Breast Pin set with seven small stones. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to this Office or Jacob Linn's Confectionery Store Second street below the Postoffice. **dtl.**

LOST! LOST! LOST!—A good fit if you do not leave your orders with the Fifth Ward Tailor. **mar31dw J. H. WEDDING.**

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Gas used in the extraction of teeth. **dtl**

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MILLINERY GOODS,

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Latest Styles and Patterns.

ASK all the Ladies to call and see my stock. It is selected with great care.

MAGGIE RASP.

Next to John Wheeler's.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

glazier, paper hanger, &c., Second street, opposite pork house. Will give prompt attention to all work in my line, and ask but a reasonable price. **mar24**

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SPLENDID new stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods bought at bottom prices for cash. **Lowest prices is our business motto.** **July 3-ly. NESBITT & MCKRELL.**

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Contractors and Builders.

ESTIMATES promptly and cheerfully furnished for all work in our line. Shop on Third street near Wall, Maysville, Ky. **feb2m**

SAMUEL J. DAUGHERTY,

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MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

SECOND ST., OPPOSITE MYALL & RILEY'S,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Freestone Pavements and all kinds of Building Stone on hand. Having had an experience of thirty-two years in the business, I offer my services to the public, confident of rendering satisfaction. **Jan 30**

E. L. WORTHINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE—COURT STREET.

mar11, 1880.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THOS. R. PRISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Examiner for Mason County.

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A at PRICE That SHALL Satisfy the Purchaser.

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3, 5 and 8 Hold WHEAT Drills.

HARROWS and FARM WAGONS

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No. 18 Sutton, and No. 7 Second Sts.,

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HUGH POWERS' SONS

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STOVES, TINWARE, MANTELS, GRATES, Etc.

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Flour for sale by all grocers in the city.

FULTON & DAVIS,

aug18dw ABERDEEN, O.

FALL STYLES.

MRS. M. J. MORFORD wishes to inform her lady friends that she has just received a full assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS, for her early fall trade, also, a fine assortment of **LADIES' NECK WEAR.**

Call and examine. Third street, opposite Christian church.

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No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel,

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Come and see me if you want to save money.

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE

—to suit all tastes and purses at—

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CHINA DEPOT.

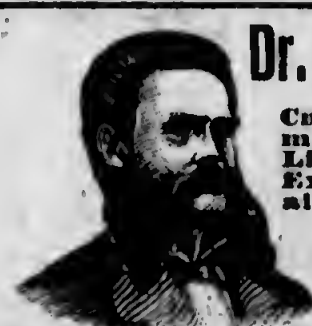
my5dw No. 30, East Second street.

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—CHANGED TO—

Stem WINDERS.

J. J. BALLENGER at Albert's China Store adjoining Pearce, Wallingford & Co.'s Bank. **apl4md**



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Cures Stuttering, Stammering, Hesitancy, Euphony, Stuttering, and Exhausted Breath. Nasal Sound, Improper Articulation, Loss of Voice, and all impediments in Speech. Have cured twenty cases since my arrival in Cincinnati.

WRITE or CALL and get names at MY OFFICE, NO. 60 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR CORNER OF VINE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, where I will remain until October 15th. Hundreds of testimonials at my office. No charges received, unless a cure is effected. READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL:

CINCINNATI, August 1, 1882.

I was a Stammerer for ten years. Seven years ago I was cured of my impediment by Dr. E. L. Rivenburgh, during his visit in New Philadelphia, Ohio. I would unhesitatingly advise any one afflicted with Stuttering or any form of impediment to give Dr. Rivenburgh a trial. I will answer any communications addressed to me at 27 Plum street, Cincinnati. **FR. C. TEICHMANN.**

Call and see me during your visit to the Cincinnati Exposition. **aug18dw**

MEAT.

I HAVE removed my meat shop from Market street to the Fitzgerald house, corner of Market and Third, where I will keep a full supply of all kinds of FRESH MEAT. **aug18dw J. F. ENIS.**

BUTCHER SHOP.

I HAVE opened a meat store at the old stand of Geo. Enis, on Market street, where I will keep at all times a full stock of everything in my line. Give me a call. **old12m JAMES GRAHAM.**

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	Five days	Six days
One inch.....	50	100	150	200	250	300
Two inches.....	75	150	225	300	375	450
Three inches.....	100	200	300	400	500	600
Four inches.....	125	250	375	500	625	750
Five inches.....	150	300	450	600	750	900
Half column.....	175	350	525	700	875	1050
One column.....	200	400	600	800	1000	1200

Local notices ten cents a line; subsequent insertions five cents a line.
Wants, three lines, ten cents; subsequent insertions five cents.
Special rates where advertisers use both the daily and weekly.
One inch in the DAILY BULLETIN for one year costs \$5, and for six months but \$3.



Go AND hang your hunting out;
Go cry it everywhere;
To-morrow comes the big parade
That opens out the fair.
You know, it recreation takes,
The loaf of life to heaven,
Beside, unless you see this fair,
You'll never get to heaven.

Notice.

Business men desiring to make use of the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN during the week of the fair will please hand in their advertisements immediately, otherwise we may be obliged to disappoint some of them as our space is limited.

It is a little torrid to-day.

MAYSVILLE is displaying her hunting to-day.

WHEAT, at Portsmouth, commands 90 cents a bushel.

New stock of Hats and Caps cheap at J. W. Sparks & Bro.

LEXINGTON is about to make application to the postoffice department for free postal delivery.

Our citizens who are entertaining visitors this week will oblige the BULLETIN by leaving their names at this office.

The draymen and wagoners of the city ought to join in the big parade to-morrow. They would make a good show.

New Dress Goods, Sackings and Cloakings just received at J. W. Sparks & Bro.

11,000 Unlaundered Shirts, with Linen Bosoms, at 50 cents each at J. W. Sparks & Bro.

The Kentucky Central has lately put up several very substantial bridges on the Maysville Division of the road. The work of improvement is still going on.

Stocks full and complete. New goods received every day at J. W. Sparks & Bro.

MR. TYRE M. FULTON has just finished a very lifelike portrait in India ink, of the late Miss Lizzie Adams, daughter of Mr. Otho Adams, of this city. It is a very satisfactory picture.

The Christian Church has five hundred worshipping congregations with a membership of eighty thousand persons. The ministry in Kentucky numbers two hundred and fifty. The first church was formed in Maysville in 1828.

MR. M. J. BRISCHOFF, the enterprising Furniture Polisher, dealer, has a large advertisement in to-day's paper to which he directs public attention. The article sold by him is both excellent and cheap and no family should be without it. He guarantees it to be exactly as he represents it. Read the advertisement.

The corner stone of the new colored Methodist Church on Fourth street was laid Sunday with appropriate ceremonies. The address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Covington, and other ministers took part in the ceremonies. A liberal sum of money was raised for the new church, a handsome amount being contributed by white persons who desired to help the enterprise.

At the Louisville races Friday, the race 2:20 class created a great deal of excitement. Deck Wright, Lumps, Scott's Thomas and Fannie Robinson were the horses that started. The first heat was won by Lumps in 2:21. The second by Deck Wright in 2:23. The third by same horse in 2:24. The fourth by Lumps in 2:23. And the fifth by Fannie Robinson, in 2:23. The race was to be finished this morning.

Deck Wright, Lumps and Fannie Robinson are all entered in the 2:20 class at our races next week.

DESPERATE DUELISTS.

Two Tobacco Dealers Settle a Trouble With Clubs.

Both Terribly Punished With Broken Arms.

VANCEBURG, Ky., September 15.—Jacob E. Lang and Milton Lykins, tobacco dealers and neighbors, of Petersburg, Lewis county, decided to have a pitched battle with tobacco sticks, four feet long and three inches in diameter. The conflict was to decide who was the best man with clubs. The first round lasted twenty minutes in fencing. Lykins drawing the first blood. On the second call the parties displayed skillful sword exercise, having knocked each other off their pins, and fencing the sticks off with the left arm had shattered the limb of each.

This round lasted twenty-five minutes. In the meantime the half grown boys of each engaged in a similar entertainment, each keeping the other off their respective parents. It was then proposed to fight it out then and there. By this time the warehouse was full, and with bloody heads and broken hands the floor was cleared. The best man was to win, all friends to be kept off until the vanquished cried enough.

Several soldiers who witnessed the last round informed your correspondent, in all their hard service, they never saw better sword skill, and a more desperate hand to hand fight. The families tried and wanted to interfere, but the men themselves said, "Let us fight it out ourselves." Lang being the most active, let the blows fall so thick Lykins fell, and asked his friends to take Lang off. This last round lasted twenty-five minutes; total engagement seventy minutes. Both showed game to the last, and presented the bloodiest sight known since the war, and each badly punished. As soon as heads and limbs could be repaired sufficiently to bring the belligerents to Vanceburg for trial, the parties filled two hotels with friends and witnesses for legal proceedings. Two days satisfied the belligerents that the lawyers were to reap the harvest, and upon the suggestion of a friend to both to make friends, shake hands, and each pay their costs—which they did—they departed for home, wiser and better but poorer friends, for the cost told heavy on each. They have the stamps.

It will be some weeks, if not months, before these well-to-do citizens will be restored to health.

The Parade.

The big parade will take place to-morrow morning to mark the opening of the fair. The fire companies, Cigar Makers' Union, Knights of Pythias, Emmet Rifles, and several bands will take part. The grocers, livery stables, clothing stores, dry goods houses, mills, and other manufacturers, will have their respective industries represented in the procession, and altogether it promises to be a sight well worth seeing. The vehicles will form on Third street between Market and Wall facing west while the various societies and other citizens on foot will form on Second street in readiness to march promptly at 8 o'clock a. m. The line of march will be as follows: "Down Third to Wall, down Wall to Second, up Second to Limestone, up Limestone to Fourth, up Fourth to Plum, down Plum to Third, down Third to Market, down Market to Front, down Front to Sutton, thence to respective halls.

PERSONALS.

Points About People Here and Elsewhere.

Mr. Thomas A. Davis is here this week attending the fair.

Mr. Joseph Varian, of Winchester, O., is in the city to-day.

Col. George O'Neal, of the Thurston House at Paris, dropped in to see the BULLETIN to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nesbitt returned from Louisville, Saturday evening.

Col. W. S. Rand, of Vanceburg, is in Maysville to take in the fair.

Mr. Geo. Hukill, of Mt. Sterling, is here to attend the fair.

Miss Lulu Rogers, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Lilly Smith.

Mr. J. D. Tash, of Philadelphia is in the city to attend the fair.

Miss Mary Williams, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting Miss Lilly Smith.

Mrs. Anna B. Pearce, of Cincinnati, is the guest of the family of Mr. J. James Wood.

Mr. A. R. Colvin, one of the best young men in the city, has gone to Peoria, Ill., to take a place in the book store of Nute & Manker. Good luck to him.

HEADQUARTERS for Shirts, Collars, Socks, Handkerchiefs and Neckwear at J. W. Sparks & Bro. Sept 18-6t.

Fine Monuments.

Mr. S. J. Daugherty has on hand a great variety of handsome monuments and tablets of the newest and most attractive designs, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. He executes any kind of stone work to order on the shortest notice and guarantees satisfaction. Mr. M. R. Gilmore, one of the best workmen in the state is employed by Mr. Daugherty, which is a guarantee of the excellence of the work done in the establishment. Good work and low prices is Mr. Daugherty's business motto.

The committee to collect contributions for the balls will call on the contributors this afternoon. Every one should be ready to respond.

A. AND M. ASSOCIATION.

First Day, Tuesday, September 19, 1882.

The following is the fair programme for to-morrow:

ARENA.
LUCIEN S. LUTTRELL,
WM. H. YANCEY,
JOHN H. WILSON,
D. H. CHITZNER, Directors.
All animals contending for premiums offered by this Association must be exhibited at the discretion of the directors of the department.

LIGHT HARNESS HORSES.
Best Stallion 4 years and over..... \$ 25 00
Best Stallion 3 years and under 4..... 15 00
Best Stallion 2 years and under 3..... 10 00
Best Mare 4 years and over..... 25 00
Best Mare 3 years and under 4..... 15 00
Best Mare 2 years and under 3..... 10 00

SWEETSTAKES.
Best light harness stallion of any age..... 25 00
Best light harness mare any age..... 25 00
Best light harness gelding any age..... 25 00

ALEXANDER.
France's celebrated trotting stallion, Alexander, winner of the \$10,000 champion stallion race of the United States, Rochester, N. Y., in seven heats, defeating 19 of the greatest American stallions, will trot each day of the fair against his own record of 2:19 for a magnificent silver cup, value \$200.

DRAFT HORSES.
Best stallion 4 years and over..... \$ 25 00
Best horse 4 years and over..... 25 00
Best stallion and 3 of his colts..... 25 00
Best mare and 3 of her colts..... 25 00

SPEED KING—\$500.00.
For horses that have never beat 3:00 mile heats, three in five.
First horse..... \$180 00
Second horse..... 90 00
Third horse..... 45 00

Unsanctified In Stain Quo.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1882.
ED. DAILY EVENING BULLETIN: Unsanctified must write another word or two.

Evidently your C. M. correspondent is mad. St. Paul classes this condition as "wrath," under the head "works of the flesh," Gal V. 20. I do not know however if this is antagonistic to sanctification, or indeed if your C. M. correspondent is sanctified.

But should such be the case, Unsanctified desires to quote to him these words of St. Paul, "Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself, for thou that judgest doest the same things." Unsanctified also would remind your C. M. correspondent that he almost calls Unsanctified a fool, and the gospels say there is very considerable danger incurred in calling a brother a fool, vide Matt. V. 22. The "my" was a work of the flesh, a transgression of the scriptural yea and nay, as the punctuation should have informed your C. M. correspondent. Trifler though I am, I am content. Unsanctified declares, to be no better than was St. Paul, who, when near the end of his life (about A. D. 65) wrote Timothy "of sinners I am chief." The substantive has been substituted here for its pronoun. Not only does he say, but one I much fear so much unsanctification is an infirmity upon your readers, but I must still sign myself as hitherto since I like Peter, "am a sinful man." Yours

P. S.—I am barred, but I cannot refrain from adding, "let him that thinketh he standeth takes heed lest he fall." U.

Card.

ED. BULLETIN: Permit me to make it public that my dwelling was destroyed by fire at noon on the 18th day of August, 1882, and my loss was paid a few days afterwards by Wm. S. Rand in money. I am rebuilding and, thankful to Col. Rand and his prompt paying and liberal company for my relief in this disaster.

M. STACY.
Petersville, Lewis Co., Aug. 1882.

COUNTY POINTS.

WASHINGTON.
Miss Sallie Marshall has returned home after a year's visit to her brother, Thos. Marshall, of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Will. Rankins and sister, Lizzie, are on a visit to Mrs. Charles Wood.

The charming Miss Jessie Wood, of Ironton O., has been on a visit to Miss Mollie Wood this week.

Rev. S. F. Politt has been returned here by conference to preach another year.

The Methodists, by the energy of Mrs. Annie Barnes, have gotten a handsome organ.

Lawrence Horton, after an extended visit to Bourbon county, has returned. We dare him to pop the question.

Misses Belle McCray and Fergusson leave this week for Washington, Ind. The heart of the old bachelor follows after.

Mr. Hicks, of Louisville, is on a visit to the family of Mrs. A. B. Ward.

HEATHCOTE.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

CHICAGO.
Oct. wheat..... \$ 91 1/2
"corn..... 29 1/2
"oats..... 11 1/2
"barley..... 64 1/2

RETAIL MARKET.

Corrected daily by G. W. GEISEL, grocer, Second street, Maysville, Ky.
FLOOR.
Limestone..... \$ 7 00
Maysville Family..... 6 00
Maysville City..... 6 50
Nelson County..... 6 00
Kentucky Mills..... 5 75
Butter, 1 lb..... 35
Lard, 1 lb..... 20
Eggs, 1 doz..... 30
Meal, 1 peck..... 30 3/4
Chickens..... 30 3/4
Molasses, fancy..... 80
Coal Oil, 1 gal..... 11 1/2
Sugar, granulated 1 lb..... 11 1/2
"yellow 1 lb..... 3 1/2
Hams, sugar cured 1 lb..... 16 1/2
Bacon, breakfast 1 lb..... 20
Hammy, 1 galbou..... 20
Beans 1 galbou..... 20
Potatoes 1 peck..... 2
Coffee..... 13 1/2

NEW
DOMESTIC PATTERNS
—AT—
Hunt & Doyle's.

FLAGS,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
LANTERNS.

The CHEAPEST place in the city.
J. C. PECOR.

Oysters! Oysters!

LARGE AND FRESH,
RECEIVED DAILY,

at JOHN WHEELER'S.

TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL EXHIBITION

—OF THE—
Union Agricultural Society,

of Mason and Bracken Counties

will be held on the Association's beautiful grounds

NEAR GERMANTOWN, KY.,

commencing October 11 and continuing four days. This is eminently an Agricultural Fair, devoted to the steady improvement of kind of stock, as well as the encouragement of fruit culture, horticulture and every kind of domestic work. The Board of directors will spare neither time, trouble or expense to make the fair of 1882 the most attractive ever held by the society.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

General Price of Admission..... 30 cts.
No Charge for Entries, Stalls Free,
Ample Supply of Water.

FEED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
asked & w.

For Ripley, Dover, Higginsport, An
gus, Ohio, Foster, Moscow, New
Richmond and Cincinnati.

MORNING MAIL..... E. S. MORGAN, Master,
WATTS and BOBY, McCALL, Clerks.
Leaving Maysville at 11:30
a. m. Arriving at Cincinnati
at 5 p. m.

Vanceburg, Rome, Concord, Manchester
and Maysville Daily Packet.
HANDY..... BRUCE REDDEN, Capt.

R. L. BRUCE, Clerk.
Leaves Vanceburg daily at
5 o'clock a. m. for Maysville.
Leaves Maysville at 1:30 p. m.
Goes to Ripley Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays. Connects at Manchester with stage
for West Union. For freight or passage apply
on board.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy &
Pomeroy Packet Company.

JOHN KYLE, Pres. H. E. GREENE, Sec.
L. GLENN, Treas. W. P. WALKER, Jr., Agent.

C. and O. R. R. PACKET FOR HUNTINGTON.
FLEETWOOD—Daily, 1 P. M.—BOSTON.
For Pomeroy and All Way Landings.
OHIO..... Mondays, Thursdays, 5 P. M.
TELEGRAPH..... Tuesdays, Fridays, 5 P. M.

Portsmouth, All Mail and Way Landings.
BONANZA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, 12 M.
Maysville, All Mail and Way Landings.
MORNING MAIL..... Daily. Leave Cincinnati
7 A. M. Maysville, 3 P. M.

Freight received on wharf-
boat, foot of Broadway, C.
M. HOLLOWAY, Superin-
tendent.

UPPER OHIO.

Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
DAILY 5 P. M. PACKET LINE.

J. N. WILLIAMSON, Sup't. Office 4 Pub. Lan'
Monday..... SCOTIA—P. Maratta.
Tuesday..... ST. LAWRENCE—Wm. List.
Wednesday..... KATIE STOCKDALE—Calhoun.
Thursday..... HUDSON—Sanford.
Friday..... ANDRES—C. Muhlenberg.
Saturday..... EMMA GRAHAM—H. Kuowles.

Freight received on Mc-
Coy's wharfboat, foot Main
st., at all hours. J. Shearer
& Co., Ronse & Mosset, Agents.

MAYSVILLE

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on Mon-
day, September 4th. Teachers will be em-
ployed in the various departments as the in-
terests of the school require; no extra charge
will be made for instruction in the German,
French and Latin languages.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Primary Department..... \$12 50
Second Primary Department..... 15 00
Junior Department..... 20 00
Middle and Senior..... 25 00

Instrumental Music (two lessons per
week)..... 25 00
Instrument for practice (one hour per
day)..... 5 00

Boarding, including fuel and lights..... 70 00
It is desirable that payments should be made
in advance at the beginning of each session.

J. R. PARKER, Principal.
aug17-tf S. E. cor. 4th and Limestone sts.

Wholesale and Retail
Dry Goods House

—OF—
A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

Are now opening one of the most complete
lines of

Dry Goods
And Notions

Ever offered for sale in this city.

DRESS GOODS

From the looms of England France and Ger-
many in all the popular shades, including Terra
Cotta and Cadet Blue.

AMERICAN

FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS

Silk Embroidered Robes

In the most popular shades.

Hamburg Edges.

REAL VAL. LACES.

CORSETS.
KID GLOVES,
LADIES' NECK WEAR,
AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

GENTLEMENS'

Shirts,

COLLARS,
CUFFS,
UMBRELLAS.

Cassimeres and Jeans,

Popular Shades, prices guaranteed.

PLUSHES and VELVETS.

YARNS.

Georgetown, Hillsboro, and Murphysville
stocking, all colors at factory prices.

BEAUTIFUL

Ginghams and Calicoes.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—
COTTON FLANNELS

—AND—

GOSSAMER WRAPS.

HOSIERY AND HANDKERCHIEFS

In endless variety.

WE ARE

DETERMINED not to be undersold by any-
one. One of our firm has been in the eastern
markets for several weeks, he has just return-
ed, and we feel confident we can sell goods at
wholesale or retail at prices that defy compe-
tition. Merchants and consumers are solicited
to give us a call.

A. R. Glascock & Co.
No. 20, Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

